

Figure 14.

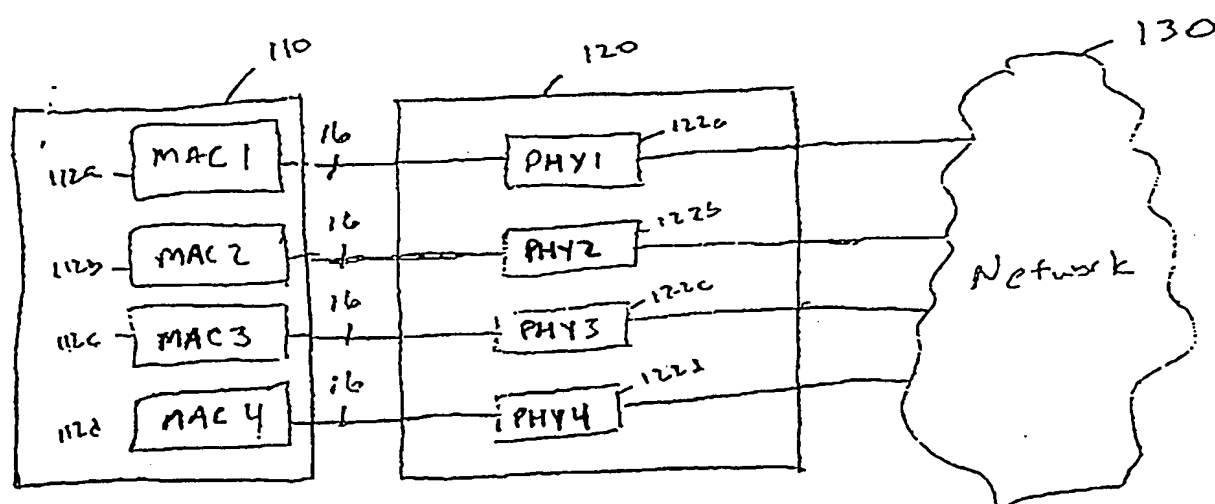


Figure 1B

The diagram illustrates the data flow between the MAC and PHY layers. The MAC layer (left) contains the following components: TXC, TX-EN, TX-ER, TXD[3:0], CRS, COL, RXC, RXD[3:0], RX-DV, RX-ER, and MAC. The PHY layer (right) is labeled PHY. The signal paths and their widths are as follows:

- TX Path:** TXC (200) connects to TX-EN (210), TX-ER (212), and TXD[3:0] (214). TXD[3:0] connects to the PHY layer with a width of 215.
- CRS and COL:** CRS and COL connect to the PHY layer with a width of 218.
- RX Path:** The PHY layer connects to RXC (220), RXD[3:0] (222), RX-DV (224), and RX-ER (226).
- Other Signals:** A 125 MHz signal is connected to the PHY layer. The RX-ER signal is connected to the MAC layer with a width of 228.

Figure 2

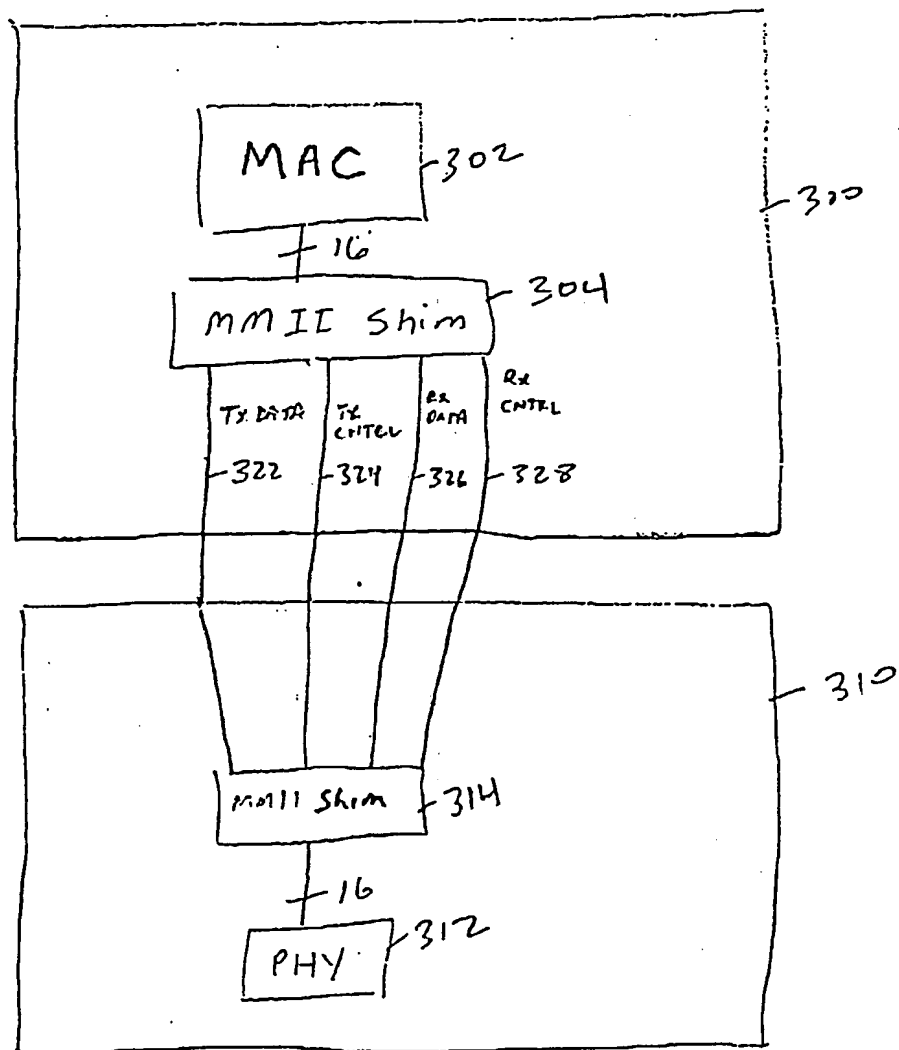


Figure 3

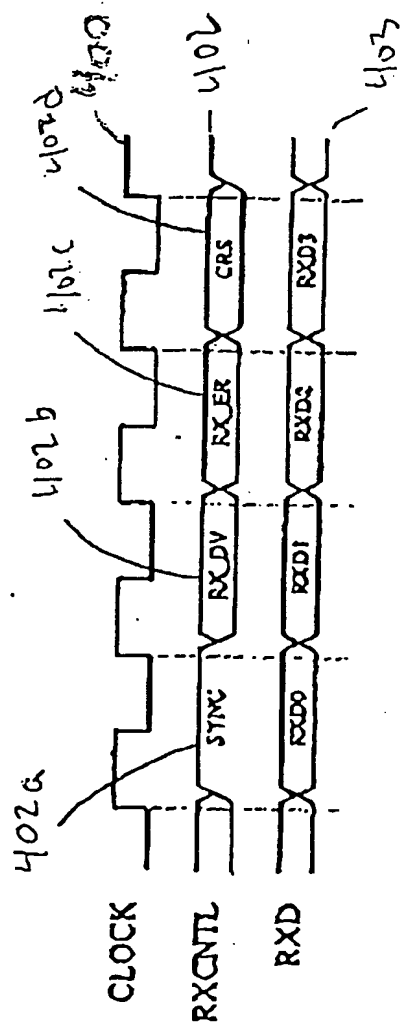


Figure 4

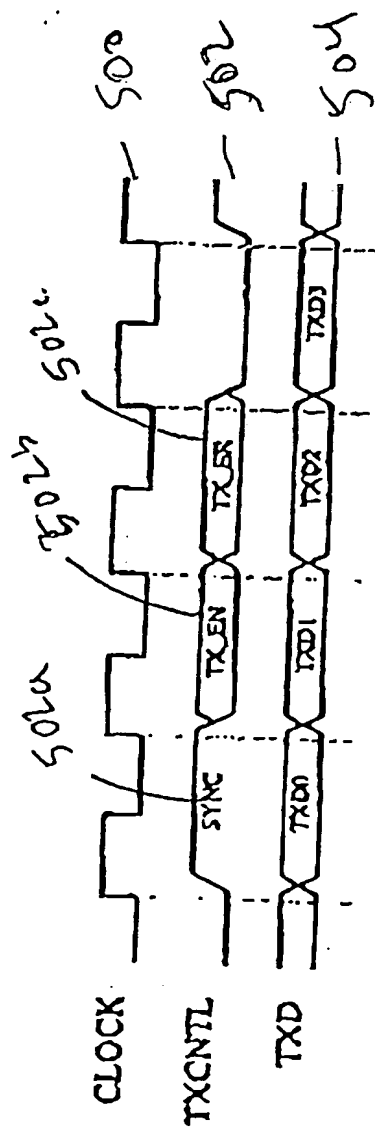


FIGURE 5

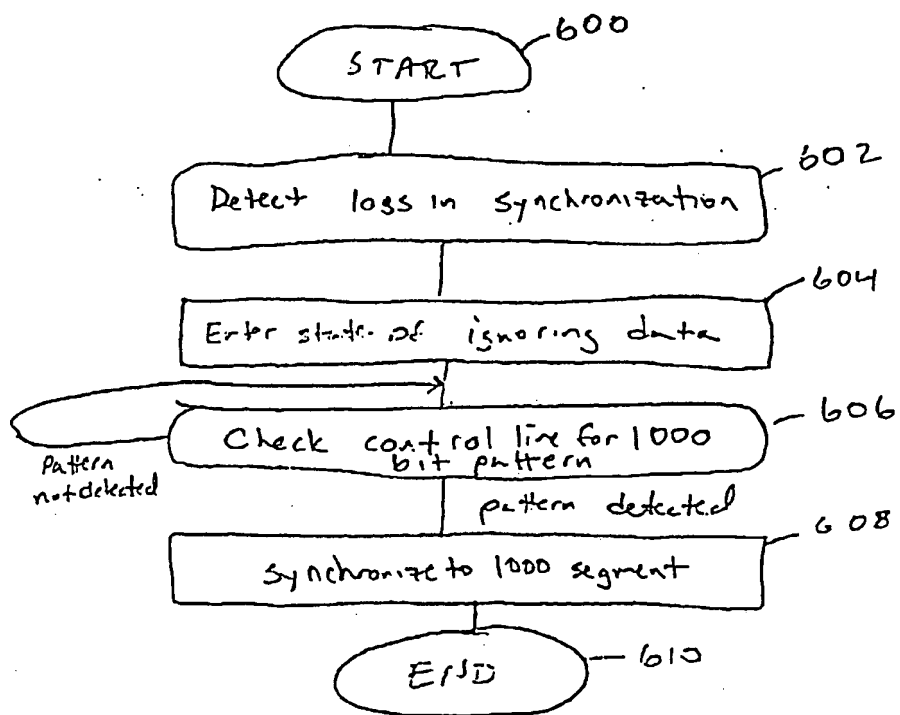


Figure 6

